(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2754.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1799.

RODEZ, August 26.

A LETTER dated Lech, the 19th inſtant, and ſigned Guyot, ſtates, that a memorable victory was gained over the archduke, on this ſide of the lake of Zurich, on the 15th. The Auſtrian army is reported to have loſt 13,000 men. If this account was true, Maſſena's diſpatches of the 21ſt, would have mentioned it.

A letter from Maſſena, dated Auguſt 21, contains the following reſult of the late affairs: "The attack of Mount St. Gothard has perfectly ſucceeded; the enemy have loſt 21 pieces of cannon; we have made 8,400 priſoners." *(Official article.)*

HAGUE, September 3.

All the members of our government were yeſterday greatly ſurpriſed at an account, which certainly was to be expected in a ſhort time, to wit: that our whole fleet in the Zuyder ſea, conſiſting of 9 ſhips of the line, 4 frigates, and ſome cutters, ſurrendered to the Engliſh without firing a gun. Already on the 21ſt of Auguſt, all the buoys had been removed out of the channel, and it was therefore hoped that the Britiſh would not venture to enter the Texel, but they did it nevertheleſs, and the Britiſh admiral Mitchel demanded a ſurrender, which admiral Story anſwered ſcornfully, but without effect; becauſe the greateſt part of the crews refuſing to fight, and great riots breaking out on board of the fleet, he was obliged to ſurrender the ſame. The former flag of our marine was then hoiſted on board the ſhips thus ſurrendered, and the Engliſh flag flies along ſide of it. By this acquiſition the Engliſh are maſters of the whole Zuyder ſea, and can appear before Amſterdam whenever they pleaſe; all that is left us now, are a few ſhips in the Meuſe and at Vlieſſignen. Meanwhile, our courage does not fail us yet, and we hope every thing from general Brune, and the troops under his command.

As for our troops, nothing material has as yet happened between them and the Engliſh, ſince the landing of the latter, theſe being buſily employed to intrench themſelves at the Helder, in order to maintain this important poſition, whereby they are maſters of the Zuyder ſea, and the borders thereof. Our troops wait for the reinforcements of the French troops, who join them from all parts. During this time the troops, who were on the other ſide of the Yſſel, have been ordered home, and are to be embarked for North Holland. General Daendels had taken, on the 30th Auguſt, a poſition from Alkmaar to Schermerhorn, for the purpoſe of facilitating the junction of theſe troops. The day before yeſterday he changed this poſition again ſomewhat further back, yet in ſuch a manner, that his centre remains at Schermerhorn, his right wing is near Purmerend, and his left on the North Sea, becauſe this paſſage had been left open, and the Britiſh had actually advanced the day before as far as Medemblick, and great apprehenſions were entertained for Enkhuyſen. The day before yeſterday early, general Brune went away from hence, in order to take the chief command of all our troops, which amount, as it is ſaid, already to upwards of 30,000 men.

Though nothing has happened between the troops ſince the 27th Auguſt, yet we have ſeen ſome things which ſeem to indicate ſome important communications between our government and the Engliſh. General Daendels informed yeſterday that general Abercrombie had demanded of him an eſcort to ſend an Engliſh general officer to the Hague, with diſpatches, which he had received from his government. General Daendels demanded inſtructions how to act. A committee was thereupon ſent to him conſiſting of the director Van Hoft and four repreſentatives out of the two chambers, who went in three carriages, to his head quarters. But the intention in ſending this committee is, according to a notification of the legiſlative body, to make known to the troops, that they are determined to defend themſelves to the utmoſt, and that the French republic demands the ſame; who by a letter which an extraordinary courier brought yeſterday, gave our directory the aſſurance that all the French troops were at their diſpoſal, and as the greateſt part of theſe reinforcements is already arrived, we expect to-morrow a deciſive battle.

PARIS, Auguſt 23.

The ROYALIST ARMY.

Head quarters at Cointe Gobelle, this 12th Auguſt, 1799.

"VIVE LE ROI LOUIS XVIII!"

"*By the king.*

"It is ordered, that all brave royaliſts do unite themſelves with me. I pledge myſelf never to deſert them. The news from Toulouſe ſtates—"They are purſued;" ſo that our good king will be acknowledged by all the provinces of the ſouth.

Le Comte de Paulo,
General of the province of Foix."

It is ſaid the king of Pruſſia hearing that Batavian emigrants aſſembled on the frontiers of Weſtphalia, ſent orders to them to diſſolve, or remove out of the Pruſſian territories.

The French garriſon of Rome has retired by capitulation, and embarked at Civita Vecchia—We are unacquainted with the details.

It appears certain that Auſtria and Ruſſia are divided with reſpect to their objects. The firſt, always ambitious, notwithſtanding fatal experience, forms claims which offend the rigid faith of Paul, and derange the plans of other courts. We are aſſured it refuſes to allow the return of the king of Sardinia, and has taken poſſeſſion of the ſtrong places of Piedmont, in the name of the emperor, without mentioning Ruſſia, or any others of the allies. This way of making conqueſts, adopted by Thugut, has excited the indignation of Britain, and threatens to diſſolve the coalition.

Auguſt 25.

A letter from Genoa, dated Auguſt 14, the day the army of Helvetia reſumed the offenſive, ſtates, that the army under general Joubert, was engaged in a general action with that under Suwarrow. When the courier came away the reſult was not known.

Auguſt 26.

The Executive Directory ſent a meſſage to the council of Five Hundred, propoſing to the council to declare, as in a ſtate of inſurrection,

"Three cantons (counties) in the department of Orne. Six in the department of Morbihan. Three in the department of Cote-du-Nord. Four in the deparment of Maine and Loire. Two in the department of Calvedos. Two in the department of Mayenne. Three communes (towns) in the department of Eure. Two in La Manche. Four in the department of La Sarthe. Two in the department of Deux Sevres. Four in the department of the Lower Loire; and Ville-Dieu, in the department of Loire and Cher.

(Signed) SIEYES, preſident.

"*Legarde*, ſec. gen."

ARMY of ITALY—GENERAL ORDERS.

Head quarters, Correggiano, 19 Thermidor, Auguſt 5.

General Moreau, in circumſtances the moſt difficult, has had the ſkill to preſerve the army of Italy. The directory recal him to command an army where his experience is neceſſary, and ſend me to fight along with you. I bring you the aſſurance that henceforth you will only conquer for the republic, for its tranquillity and the independence of its allies. The armies are no longer abandoned to themſelves; France riſes in a maſs, and numerous battalions iſſue armed from her boſom. Every eye is fixed on you. We muſt vanquiſh, comrades. Glory and freedom dictate to us the neceſſity of victory.

(Signed) JOUBERT.

Extract of two letters from general Championet to the miniſter of war.

Head quarters, at Grenoble, 1 Fructidor, Auguſt 18.

"My light columns have already puſhed forward. Two days ago I gave orders to general Grenier to carry the poſt of La Thuile on Mount Bernard, and to clear the valley of Aoſt. The troops of Mount Cenis have made themſelves maſters of La Ferriere and the Novalaiſe, and are to penetrate as far as Suza. Thoſe of Mount Ceneva will carry d'Oulx and d'Exillee, and penetrate likewiſe to Suza. The advanced guard of the camp of Tournoux, under the command of general Flamgry has carried the important poſt des Baraicades, defended vigorouſly by the Ruſſians, who ſuffered much in this attack, I muſt inform you, that ſome days ago I introduced a conſiderable ſupply of proviſions into Feneſtrelles.

"The eſcort, entirely compoſed of conſcripts, fought with courage remarked even by their veteran comrades. They repulſed the enemy on every ſide and entered the place without much loſs. The generous youths vie in ſteadineſs with the oldeſt ſoldiers."

Second letter.

"I mentioned to you the order I had given to attack the port of La Thuile.—General Grenier has juſt informed me of the ſucceſs with which it was executed by the general of brigade, Campus. On the 30th Thermidor (Auguſt 17) all the enemy's poſts on Little St. Bernard were attacked with vigour. After an obſtinate engagement which laſted ſix hours, the enemy abandoned all the poſts, which were immediately occupied by our troops. We have made 16 priſoners, and killed or wounded about 100 men. We had only a grenadier of the 104th wounded. I am on the march to Embrun, where I ſhall arrive the day after to morrow. I ſhall take the earlieſt opportunity to inform you of my poſition, and that of the enemy, when I reach the ſpot.

(Signed) CHAMPIONET.

LONDON, September 3.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRA.

Downing Street, September 2.

A diſpatch, of which the following is a copy, was this day received by the right honourable Henry Dundas, one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, from lieutenant-general Sir Ralph Abercrombie, K. B.

HELDER, Auguſt 28.

SIR,

From the firſt day after our departure from England, we experienced ſuch a ſeries of bad weather, as is very uncommon at this ſeaſon of the year. The ardour of admiral Mitchel for the ſervice in which we were jointly engaged, left it only with me to follow his example of zeal and perſeverance, in which I was encouraged by the manner that he kept a numerous convoy collected. It was our determination not to depart from the reſolution of attacking the Helder unleſs we ſhould have been prevented by the want of water and proviſions. On the forenoon of the 21ſt inſt. the weather proved ſo favourable that we ſtood in upon the Dutch coaſt, and had made every preparation to land on the 22d, when we were forced to ſea by a heavy gale of wind. It was not until the evening of the 25th that the weather began once more to clear up. On the 26th, we came to anchor near the ſhore of the Helder, and on the 27th in the morning, the troops began to diſembark at day light. Although the enemy did not oppoſe our landing, yet the firſt diviſion had ſcarcely began to move forward, before they got into action, which continued from five in the morning until three o'clock in the afternoon. The enemy had aſſembled a very conſiderable body of infantry, cavalry and artillery, near Callenſtoog, and made repeated attacks on our right with freſh troops. Our poſition was on a ridge of ſand hills, ſtretching along the coaſt from north to ſouth. Our right wing was unavoidably expoſed to the whole force of the enemy. We had no where ſufficient ground on our right to form more than a battalion in line; yet, on the whole, the poſition, though ſingular, was not in our ſituation diſadvantageous, having neither cavalry nor artillery. By the courage and perſeverance of the troops, the enemy was fairly worn out and obliged to retire in the evening to a poſition two leagues in his rear. We have to regret many valuable officers loſt to the ſervice, who have either fallen or been diſabled by their wounds. The corps principally engaged were the reſerve under the command of colonel Macdonald, conſiſting of the 23d and 55th regiments. The regiments of major general Coote's brigade, which have been much engaged, were the queen's, the 27th, 29th, and 85th regiments. Major-general Oydey's brigade was brought in to action towards the cloſe of the day, and has ſuſtained ſome loſs. As the enemy ſtill held the Helder with a garriſon of near 2000 men, it was determined to attack it before day break on the morning of the 28th, and the brigade under major-general Moore, ſupported by major-general Burrard's, were deſtined for this ſervice: but about eight o'clock yeſterday evening, the Dutch fleet in the Mars Deip got under weigh, and the garriſon was withdrawn, taking their rout through the marſhes towards Medemblick having previouſly ſpiked the guns on the batteries, and deſtroyed ſome of the carriages. About nine at night major-general Moore, with the ſecond battalion of royals, and the 92d regiment, under the command of lord Huntley, took poſſeſſion of this important poſt, in which he found a numerous artillery of the beſt kind, both of heavy and field train. All that part of the Dutch fleet in the Nieuve Diep, together with their naval magazine at Nieuve Werk, fell into our hands this morning; a full detail of which it is not in my power to ſend. This day we have the ſatisfaction to ſee the Britiſh flag flying in the Mars Diep, and part of the 5000 men under the command of major-general Dyn, diſembarking under the batteries of the Helder. During the courſe of the action, I had the misfortune to looſe the ſervice of lieutenant-general Sir James Pulteney, from a wound he received in his arm, not before he had done himſelf the greateſt honour, and I was fully ſenſible of the loſs of him. Major-general Coote ſupplied his place with ability. Colonel Macdonald, who commanded the reſerve, and who was very much engaged during the courſe of the day, though wounded, did not quit the field. Lieutenant-colonel Maitland, returning to England, to go on another ſervice, and major Kempt, my aid-du-camp and bearer of this letter, whom I beg leave to recommend to your notice and protection, will be able to give any further information which may be required.

A liſt of the killed and wounded, as far as we have been able to aſcertain it, accompanies this letter.

(Signed) RALPH ABERCROMBIE.

To the right hon. HENRY DUNDAS,
&c. &c. &c.

Head quarters, Klein Keeten,
Auguſt 28, 1799.

NEW-YORK, October 16.

From London papers to September 4, received at the office of the Daily Advertiser.

RUSSIA.

STATE PAPER.

Declaration of war of the emperor of all the Russias, against Spain.

We, by the grace of God, Paul, I. &c. &c. do herewith make known to all our faithful subjects, that we and allies have resolved to overthrow the lawless government now ruling France, and we have therefore risen against it with all our forces. The Almighty has blessed our arms to this very day, and crowned all our enterprises with victory and success. Among the small number of European powers apparently attached to the French government, but in fact, powers that are only afraid of the vengeance of this government, the out cast of God, struggling with the last agonies of dissolution, Spain has, more than all the rest, shewn her fear of, or attachment to France, not by giving her actual succours, but by armaments. In vain have we made use of all our resources to open to that power the real path to honour and glory, by combining with us; she has persisted obdurately in the measures and wanderings destructive of herself; and thus have we at last found ourselves under the necessity of sending back her charge d'affairs at our court, Odiz. But having since that received information, that our own charge d'affairs, too, counsellor Butzow, has been compelled to quit the king of Spain's dominions within a term unto him limited, we deem this an insult, committed upon our imperial dignity, and do hereby declare war; giving orders at the same time, to impose sequestration on all Spanish ships in our harbours, and to confiscate the same, and to send orders to the commanders of all our land and sea forces, to act with hostility every where against all the subjects of the king of Spain.

Done at Peterhoff, July 26, 1799, in the year of our reign.

(Signed) PAUL.

PETERSBURG, August 2.

The Court Gazette contains a letter from Ghezar Pacha, dated 30th Stegilsha (May 24); —"Buonaparte thought on his arrival at Jaffa, to intrench himself there, and ordered the corps of Gaza, Acana, Anica, to join him. He also began to draw ditches, and to erect batteries; but as soon as he learned that troops were sent out to cut off his retreat, for which the necessary orders had been dispatched to the Arabs, he feared to be totally lost at Jaffa; thus supposing that it would be impossible for him any longer to resist, he took his flight from thence to Gaza on the 26th. One corps were immediately ordered in pursuit, and another took possession of Jaffa, where I opened a musselim.

"On the flight to Jaffa, the enemy has given proofs of his savageness, by destroying all works and setting the town on fire in several places. His own batteries and intrenchments however remained —"With assistance of the Most High, those out casts of infidels have been completely defeated, and their total destruction is now unavoidable." On the 2d, the sublime Porte received by a tartane from Ghezar Pacha, news, that during the 56 days of the siege of Acre, there had not been 1 day without hard fighting, which reduced the Turkish force so far as to be very near surrendering, if they had not received a timely reinforcement from Rhodes of 6000 men, under command of Hassen Bey. Ghezar Pacha profited by this lucky moment, paid every man of his corps in full, and ordered them to be prepared for the next day, the 10th of May, when he made such a sortie, which the French could not resist, but took to flight, after having burnt every thing they could not carry off. The cavalry was sent in pursuit, which killed a number of Frenchmen. According to the assertion of prisoners, Buonaparte received several wounds, and only reached Jaffa with the utmost difficulty. The Pacha also advises, that the tribe of Arabs, called Urban, has risen against Buonaparte, and joined him, the Pacha, against the common enemy. Buonaparte has been twice wounded in Syria.

BALTIMORE, October 21.

Important Decision.

Very interesting to American merchants.

HIGH COURT OF ADMIRALTY.

LONDON, August 23.

The case of the Nymph and Minerva,

IS of very great importance to American merchants. The first ship sailed from Philadelphia on a voyage to Corunna in Spain. She mounted 16 guns and carried 40 men; she met with a French privateer, and after an action in which there were four killed and seven wounded, the captain was obliged to strike. The second day afterwards she was retaken by his majesty's ship Sea Horse. Ship and cargo being American property, the same was claimed by the proprietors, after allowing a salvage of one eighth part. The captors claimed the whole, the ship having been in the enemy's possession, or, in the language of Civilians, *pernoctare* with the captors above 24 hours, which makes it the property of the enemy, and, of course, a full prize to the ship that makes the recaption. Three special arguments have already been had upon this case, and yesterday it was agreed that the main question should stand over for further evidence.

The agent for the American merchants personally addressed the court. He prayed that the ship and cargo might be bailed out, upon paying down the salvage of one eighth. Dr. Nicoll, for the captors, resisted this prayer, because the whole property ought to be sold, and the net proceeds vested in the funds, to apply the profits to the party that should ultimately prevail. The agent then proposed to bail the property, and give security for five per cent. interest, until the great question was finally settled. This was rejected, on account of the risks in trade. Dr. Lawrence observed, that to shut up from circulation so much property frequently occasioned failures; and that the Swedes and Danes had experienced that lenity. The court replied, that the favour to those two nations was sanctioned by a late act of parliament, especially passed for that purpose, which bore not the least analogy to the present case. The agent still pressing the court to favour the claimants, the judge in very plain terms told him, that he could see no ground or reason why the colonies, which had separated from the mother country, should have more favour than any other people. The court gave judgment, that the re-captors were entitled to one eighth part for salvage, in the first instance: that the ship and cargo should be subject to the final adjudication respecting the seven eighths. A further application was attempted to be made, when the judge replied, "I have given my decree"—The ship Minerva being in the same predicament a similar judgment was given.

Annapolis, October 24.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegates in the ensuing general assembly, to wit:

For Calvert county, Walter Mackall, William M. Carcaud, Roger B. Taney and William Brome, Esquires.

For Cæcil county, Philip Thomas, Job Haines, Joseph Wallace and John Rumsey, Esquires.

For Queen-Anne's county, Thomas Wright, Charles Frazier, Joseph Thompson and Stephen Lowry, Esquires.

For Frederick county, Francis B. Sappington, Henry R. Warfield, John Thomas and David Shriver, Esquires.

For Harford county, John Street, Nicholas D. M'Comas, Thomas Ayres and James Bond, Esquires.

Baltimore city, Archibald Buchanan and George Johonnot, Esquires.

For Washington county, John Buchanan, Ambrose Geoghegan, James M'Caine and John Cellar, Esquires.

For Montgomery county, Robert P. Magruder, George Riley, Thomas Turner and Elemeleck Swearingen, Esquires.

To be SOLD,

By private bargain,

THREE tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, two of which are part of Anne-Arundel Manor, lying about half a mile from the cross roads, the other about the same distance from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, on the Mount Pleasant road to Marlborough from Annapolis; they will be sold altogether, separately, or in lots, as purchasers may incline. For terms apply to the subscriber, at Doden, near South river church.

DAVID STEUART.

October 23, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 26th of November, at the subscriber's dwelling house,

THE personal property of KITTY MARRIOTT, late of said county, deceased, consisting of a negro woman and a boy. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS WARFIELD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 23, 1799.

Forty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending the three following villains, namely, negro TOM, who calls himself captain MAYNARD, a low chunky fellow, of a yellowish complexion, about 32 years old, bow-legged, when spoken to is apt to stoop his head, and move his eyelids quickly, leers, and thereby discovers the whites of his eyes.

TONEY who calls himself ANTHONY SMALLWOOD, a black fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and about 31 years of age, strait and well made; both of said fellows speak softly and smoothly.

TOM, who calls himself TOM TILLARD, a black fellow, about 5 feet 6 inches high, bow-legged, and although young has a wrinkled face, wears his wool in whiskers, if closely examined stammers much.

Captain Maynard, the above negro Tom, returned late on Monday evening last, being absent since the Saturday morning before, when the overseer spoke to him he was insolent, and being apprehensive of correction, Tom, with his axe, and the other two with long tobacco knives kept off the overseer, and went off. These fellows have wives in Prince George's county, in the neighbourhood of Queen-Anne and Upper-Marlborough, and are well acquainted for many miles round those places. The above reward will be given for securing them in gaol, so that I get them again, or proportionably for each, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, will be paid by

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near South river ferry, Anne-Arundel county,

October 21, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

w6 JOHN BALZER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the LEVY COURT of Anne-Arundel county will meet at the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday of November next, to settle and adjust the accounts of the several supervisors of public roads in said county, who have not heretofore settled the same.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. L. court A. A. C.

October 18, 1799.

Boyd's Mill and Land for Sale.

On Wednesday, the 20th November next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, will be sold, on the premises, for READY MONEY,

ONE hundred and twenty acres of land in Prince-George's county, part of AMPLE GRANGE, at present in the occupation of Benjamin Boyd. On this land is a valuable mill, and other valuable improvements.

N. B. Mr. Boyd will shew the property to any person inclinable to purchase.

CHARLES WALLACE.

Annapolis, October 16, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply to the next Frederick county court, for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract of land, in Frederick county, the property of the subscribers, called HEDGE HOG, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding land.

MARY and WILLIAM HEDGES.

Frederick county, September 7, 1799.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Port-Tobacco, October 1, 1799.

THOMAS ARVIN.
William Boswell,
John or William Barnes,
John Barnes, Esquire, 2,
John Barnes.
Jacob Clemments,
Stephen Cawood.
Doct. Hezekiah Dent.
Andrew Flood.
James Gardiner,
John Griffin.
Rhody Hambleton,
John Hare,
William Hate,
John Haw.
Jesse Jamesson.
Notley Luckett.
John Maddox.
Alexander Scott.
William Timms,
William Thompson.
Charles Williamson,
Levin Wailes.

SAMUEL HANSON, P. M.

Port-Tobacco, October 7, 1799.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Piscataway, the 1st of October, 1799, which, if not taken up before the first of January, 1800, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

JOHN ADDISON, Esq; Prince George's county.
Thomas G. Addison, Esq; Prince G. county.
Mr. John Boone, near Piscataway, 2.
Miss Ann F. Beall, near Piscataway.
Nicholas Blacklock, Esq; near Piscataway, 2.
Capt. Robert A. Beall, near Piscataway.
John Smith Brookes, Esq; Upper-Marlbro', P. G. C. Maryland.
Doct. William Baker, near Piscataway.
Mrs. Claryea Bond, near Piscataway, P. G. C. Maryland.
Maj. Joseph Cross, near Bladensburg, P. G. C. Maryland.
Mr. Joseph Coombs, near Piscataway, 2.
The right rev. Thomas Jno. Clagett, Prince-George's county.
Mr. Henry Davidson, Piscataway.
Miss Diggs, Warburton.
Miss Margrett Fleming, at Mr. Judson Clagett's, Piscataway.
Mr. W. W. Harwood, Upper-Marlbro', P. G. Maryland.
Mr. Alexander Hamilton, Piscataway, Maryland.
Mr. Leonard Jenkins, Piscataway, 2.
Messrs Lowes, Prince-George's county.
Mr. George Lee, Poplar Hill, Charles county.
Mr. Thomas Lansdale, Queen-Anne.
Mr. Thomas Mundell, mercht. Piscataway.
Doct. Thomas Marshall, Mount Arearatt, P. G. C. Maryland.
Mr. Richard Morland, Prince-George's county.
William Marbury, Esq; near Piscataway, P. G. county.
Mr. Henry M'Pherson, at or near Piscataway.
Mr. Joshua Mudd, near Piscataway, P. G. C.
Mr. William Richardson, Prince G. county.
Mr. Edward A. Price, Port-Tobacco.
Mr. Robert Simms, near Piscataway.
Mr. William Tyler, Piscataway.
Mr. James Virmillion, near Piscataway, Maryland.
Mr. Benoni H. Wade, mercht. Piscataway.
Mr. John Woods, mercht. Piscataway, Maryland.
Monsieur Monsieur Gacqua Fenwick, pour remitta a Pierre F. B. Dejean, courigivli, a Piscataway, en Maryland.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

I INTEND to apply to the general assembly for an act of insolvency.

JOHN RIGBY.

September 18, 1799.

Anne-Arundel county, ss. WHEREAS William Alexander, collector of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county, the following lists of lands in the said county, in which there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit;

Names of Land.	Amt. Tax.	Names of Persons.
Five lots in the city of Annapolis,	4 4 0	Elizabeth Bordley's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 5 9	Elizabeth Dowson.
Three lots in ditto,	3 10 8	Doct. John Daniel.
One lot in ditto,	0 14 9	James Elliott.
Four lots in ditto,	4 10 11	Joshua and Richard Frazier.
One lot in ditto,	1 2 10	Richard Lee's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 4 9½	Philip Lee's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	3 5 0½	Benjamin Oden for Stephen West's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 2 5	Joseph Sands for Maynard's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 14 9	Philip Swearer.
Got's Purchase and part of Padget,	2 5 11½	Joseph Got's heirs.
Part of Burrage,	0 10 10	Henry Hall.
Carr's Inheritance,	0 19 6	Benjamin Norman.
Hunt's Chance,	1 9 9	Mary Evans.
Gover's Venture,	2 14 0	Samuel Gover.
Part sundry tracts,	2 19 5	James Pattison's heirs.
Land, name unknown,	12 16 7	Richard Wootton.
Shekell's Chance,	0 15 0	Francis Essex.
Grammar's Chance, Purnell's Angle, and Harrison's Enlargement,	3 0 2	Samuel Lane's heirs.
Grammar's Parrot,	1 14 2½	Nathan Smith.
Hill's Purchase,	1 5 0	Anne Vernon.
Hopkins's Fancy, and lot at Pig Point,	1 13 0	Stephen West.
Two lots in London-town,	0 4 9½	Anne Caton.
Three lots in ditto,	0 7 2½	John Clarvo.
Part of Holland's Choice,	0 14 5	William Boyer's heirs.
Land, name unknown, part of Yates's Contrivance, part Howard's Range,	1 7 3½	Hockley Company.
Part Rockhold's Purchase, part Point Lookout, and part Best Success,	0 16 9½	Joseph Hawkins.
Hopkins's Lot,	0 15 1½	Benjamin Ricketts.
Turkey Quarter,	7 16 0	Thomas Cockey Dye.
Part Howard's Fancy,	0 9 2½	Samuel Chase, Esq;
Part Abbington, Hereford, and Addition to Hereford,	4 10 5½	William King.
Preston's Fancy, Barber's Addition, and part Ridgely's Chance,	2 4 1½	Nicholas Ridgely.
Part of Washington's Beginning,	4 16 0	Thomas Worthington, of John.
Part Duvall's Range,	3 0 0	Thomas Contee.
Part Duvall's Range,	1 8 4	Stephen Steward.
Part Hog Neck,	0 6 0	James Cooksey.
Part Merriken's Contract,	0 9 8	Philip Downey.
Part Dawson's Chance, Forked Creek, Chance, Athley's Adventure, Friendship, Foothold, Brushey Bottom, part Dawson's Chance, Luckey Point, Brushey Neck, and other lands, names unknown,	9 3 11	James Lloyd.
Egleston's Range and Philk's Rest,	3 11 5	Kitty Stevens's heirs.
Philk's Rest,	0 6 0	Thomas Todd.
Cheney's Purchase,	0 9 0	Elizabeth Day.
Taylor's Settlement.	14 14 0	Benjamin Galloway.
Crabb's Purchase and Widow's ditto,	2 14 0	Richard Wootton.
Poplar Plains	5 5 0	William Goodwin.
Part of Milford,	0 4 8½	Nathan Hall.
Part of Gosnell's Adventure,	0 8 4½	Mary Powell.
Part of Seven Mountains,	1 18 6	James Lloyd.
Timber Neck,	2 3 3½	Thomas Mortimer.
Part of Green Spring,	0 3 0	Capt. Marbury.
Blays Neck, Homewood's Chance, Young's Land, and other lands,	7 1 11½	John Small's heirs.
Dort, Galloway's Purchase, and Gift,	10 5 1	Philip Thomas.
Sherwood Forest,	0 4 7	Henry Gaither's heirs.
Part of Mansell's United Friendship, and Bellmont,	9 0 7	Samuel Chase, Esq;
White Oak Bottom,	0 1 0	Nathan Musgrove.
Point Lookout and Good will to his Lordship,	0 19 8½	Anthony Musgrove, of Samuel.
Blooming Plains	4 8 9	Isaac Pollock.
Lots in Elk-Ridge Landing,	1 5 6½	Dennis Griffith, and others, heirs of Joshua Griffith.
Land formerly assessed to Dennis Griffith,	2 3 5	William Urquhart.
Part of Rebecca's Lot,	1 0 0	Peter Bond's heirs.
Part of Invasion, part Conclusion, and part of What's Left,	1 12 0½	John Brown, of Adam's heirs.
Part of Half Pone,	0 9 7½	John Barlow, sen. heirs.
Victory and Eagle's Tower,	0 5 11	John Brown, shoemaker.
Part of Invasion and Any Thing,	1 9 0½	Vachel Barnes.
Part of Hebron and part of Batchelor's Choice,	0 18 6½	Valentine Brown.
Carter's Rocks and Patapsco Mill Seat,	3 2 8	John Cornelius.
Yates's Contsivance and Cockey's Neglect,	2 12 4½	Edward Dorsey, of John's heirs.
Part of Invasion, Jason's Mistake, and Briar Bottom,	1 14 0	John Hood's heirs.
Selby's Inheritance,	0 17 8	Mordecai Selby.
Part of sundry tracts,	1 3 2½	William Shipley, sen. heirs.
Land formerly assessed to John Sterrett,	4 4 0	Samuel Sterrett.
Talbot's Resolution Manor,	7 10 6	Stephen West.
Part of Young's Chance and part of Hammond's Contrivance,	0 9 8	Nicholas Boyer.
Part of Stamp Act Repealed,	0 12 0	Samuel Dodges.
Part First Choice and Addition to ditto,	0 0 10	Elie Griffith.
Part M'Cubbin's Search and Honesty is the Best Policy,	3 9 6	Philip Hammond.
Part of Weedy Glade,	1 2 9	William Smith.
Part of Stamp Act Repealed,	0 9 0	Susanna Stansbury.
Part Woodstock Enlarged,	0 16 9½	Thomas Waters.
Part Forest Range,	0 4 2½	William Wood.
Part Bite the Biter,	0 4 6½	Elisha Kennedy.
Part Worthington's Range,	0 12 6	Beal Israel.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

October 18, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, praying them to appoint five men to alter and amend all the roads on the north side of Severn ferry to Patapsco ferry, formerly considered as public roads.

September 28, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

w 8 ABEL CRANDELL.

September 17, 1799.

Agreeably to powers vested in us by the last will and testament of the late WALTER WINTER, of Charles county, deceased, we propose to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

ALL those several tracts of LAND, which he held in Nanjemoy, in said county, containing between 700 and 800 acres, the title whereof is indisputable. We wish to sell the whole in a body, but if it should remain on hand till the first day of November next, we will then divide it so as to accommodate purchasers.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said Walter Winter will please to bring them in, legally attested, and those who are indebted are requested to make payment without delay, to

JEAN WINTER, Executrix,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, } Executors.
JOHN HAW, }

September 28, 1799. 8 w

Annapolis Races.

TUESDAY the 29th of October is the day appointed for the JOCKEY CLUB PURSE to be run for, over the course near the city; and on the day following the COLT's PURSE to be run for. The horses to start each day at 12 o'clock, agreeably to the rules of the club.

Those members of the club that have not paid up their subscription will please to take NOTICE, that it is absolutely necessary the money should be paid by the day of the *race*.

September 23, 1799.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the ensuing general assembly to be discharged from my debts, which I am unable to pay. I have sufficient property, and am willing to assign it to my creditors at a fair valuation.

PETER D'EVECMON.

Cumberland, August 21, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act of insolvency to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

MOSES MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, September 13, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency. VERNON SMITH.

September 18, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

w 8 BERNARD O'NEILL.

September 23, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the next general assembly for a law to lay out and open a road from his dwelling plantation, near Herring creek, to intersect the main road leading to Tracy's Landing.

ISAAC SIMMONS, of George.

Anne-Arundel county, August 25, 1799.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, without any provocation, on the 31st of August, 1799, an apprentice lad named VACHEL JOHNSON, a shoemaker by trade, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or inches high, has a down sullen look when spoken to, has sandy or reddish hair, tied behind; had on a new black castor hat, a long striped nankeen coat, a spotted Marseilles under jacket, nankeen trousers, and took with him nankeen breeches and white stockings, and other cloathing; he has since been seen in Baltimore.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying off the ungrateful fellow at their peril. The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol, so that I get him again, by

SETH SWEETSER.

Annapolis, September 4, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency. w 3

JAMES BROWN.

September 3, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency

FREDERICK KOONES.

JAMES MACKUBIN

HAS received, by the different arrivals from London and Liverpool, his FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are seins and sein twine, which he offers for sale on the best terms for cash, or on the usual credit to his punctual customers, and he earnestly requests all those indebted by bond, note, or open account for more than one year, to make immediate payment. 4 w

September 30, 1799.

TAKEN up as a stray, a gray MARE, branded on the near buttock O, trots and gallops, and appears to be old. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. w 3

LAWRENCE POSEY,

Allen's Fresh, Charlescounty.

JUST RECEIVED,

an LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore, and for ſale by

GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

RECENT CURES.

(From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbank's, ſailor, Charles-ſtreet, was dangerouſly afflicted with convulſion fits, ſo that his life was deſpaired of, but was perfectly cured by one doſe of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled ſeveral worms, the undoubted cauſe of the child's diſorder.

A ſiſter of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New-Caſtle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every ſymptom of an increaſingly dangerous conſumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the uſe of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm deſtroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

SIR,

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my ſtomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent ſwimming in my head, accompanied with dimneſs of ſight, and ſome times partial blindneſs, and was rendered incapable of attending my buſineſs, through loſs of ſtrength; ſome times could ſcarcely eat a morſel for two or three days; when my appetite would ſuddenly become aſtoniſhingly voracious. I firmly believed myſelf to be in a conſumption, which muſt ſoon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of ſeveral cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doſes, which expelled an incredible number of ſmall ſharp pointed worms: in ſhort, I now enjoy as perfect health and ſtrength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witneſſing its ſurpriſing efficacy was induced to take a doſe, though in tolerable good health, which occaſioned him likewiſe to void a great quantity of worms of the ſame kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing thoſe dreadful diſorders with which I was afflicted.

A ſincere deſire that others in ſimilar circumſtances may receive the ſame benefit, is the reaſon for my ending you this account.

Yours, very reſpectfully,
AQUILA GOLDING, *Harford road*
two miles from Baltimore.

The numberleſs cures performed by this medicine, render it intereſting to perſons of every age and in every ſituation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing diſeaſe; it effectually cleanſes and ſtrengthens the ſtomach and bowels, ſo neceſſary at this ſeaſon of the year, and the proprietor ſolemnly aſſures the public, that it may be adminiſtered with the greateſt ſafety to the tendereſt infant of a week old, or the moſt delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchaſed this medicine to ſpecify any diſagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its uſe.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HAHN, *late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of*

BILIOUS FEVERS,

AND OF

DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.

Extenſive and long experience in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S FEVER PILLS to be without a rival for gently diſcharging viſcid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate ſecretion thereof, and removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, the general cauſes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They poſſeſs a peculiar antiſceptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the ſyſtem, and enable it to reſiſt effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every deſcription.

They have never failed producing the happieſt effects in caſes of languor and debility; ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and loſs of appetite; giddineſs and ſevere head-ache, and ought to be taken by all perſons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar uſe to ſeamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine cheſt.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

Prepared by Dr. LEROUX.

A ſafe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every deſcription.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,

(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid ſtate for external uſe.)

For rheumatiſms, gout, palſy, numbneſs, bruiſes, ſprains, &c.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.

An immediate and effectual remedy for the ſting of poiſonous inſects of every kind, particularly of *moſchettoes, gnats, bugs, waſps, bees, &c.*

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

Alſo,

CHURCH's PECTORAL PILLS.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given ſecurity agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public ſale, and that they may count upon his utmoſt endeavours to give them ſatisfaction.

He has for private ſale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill ſeat.

A quantity of prime ſhad and herrings for ſale.

JAMES WHARFE.

N. B. He will alſo ſell, or barter, a ſchooner well calculated for the bay trade or Weſt-Indies, and may be fitted for ſea at a ſmall expence.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1785; alſo one copy of the proceedings of the houſe of delegates of February ſeſſion, and two of June ſeſſion, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

Boarding Houſe,

At the ſign of the Scales, Church-ſtreet,

WHERE gentlemen can be elegantly accommodated, &c. by the day, week, month, or year, as I have a good ſupply of every thing in that way, and hope to merit the favour of the public.

WILLIAM CATON.

The ſubſcriber has horſes, ſervants, and chair, to hire by the day, for the accommodation of gentlemen travellers, at the following prices, horſe 11/3, chair, horſe and boy, 35/. per day.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, two negro men, one by the name of STEPHEN JOHNSON, committed on the 17th of Auguſt, who ſays that he is free born, he is about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and chunky built, has a ſcar on his upper lip and a great many ſcars on his back, occaſioned by the whip; his cloathing is an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, and an old woollen cap. The other committed on the 26th of Auguſt, by the name of WILL NORRIS, who ſays that he was ſet free by William Darnall, of St. Mary's county, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and ſtout made, has a ſcar on his right hand; his cloathing is a new wool hat, ſtriped ſwandown jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, old ſhoes, with nails in the ſoles. Their maſters are deſired to take them away in two months from their ſeveral dates, or they will be ſold for their priſon fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

September 2, 1799.

THIS is to give notice that I intend petitioning the next general aſſembly for the benefit of an act of inſolvency.

w 8

JOHN R. BRYCE.

Annapolis, September 11, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1799, the ſubſcriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. WHARFE's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Thurſday the 14th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

THE real eſtate of WILLIAM ADAMS, late of Somerſet county, deceaſed, lying in the ſaid city of Annapolis; conſiſting of lots No. 52, 53 and 55, whereon is an elegant brick dwelling houſe, fronting on Charles-ſtreet, with ſuitable out houſes and other valuable improvements; the ſaid property is now in the poſſeſſion of general Davidſon, and may be viewed at any time before the ſale on application to the ſubſcriber; it will be ſold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaſer giving bond, bearing intereſt from the day of ſale.

ROBERT DENNY, Truſtee.

Annapolis, September 2, 1799.

THE ſubſcriber gives notice, that he will petition the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at their next ſeſſion, to confirm his right and title to certain perſonal property acquired by virtue of his intermarriage with Elizabeth, relict of Lloyd Dulany, and which was heretofore laid by for her uſe at November ſeſſion, 1782.

WALTER DULANY.

September 8, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to apply to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

JOHN BEARD.

September 11, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, on the 26th of Auguſt, a negro man by the name of ROBERT LOVELESS, about 28 or 30 years old, five feet nine inches high, flat noſe, middling hollow eyes, a ſmall ſcar on his right hand, apparently by a burn, another on his left leg, ſeveral marks on his back, a remarkable ſcar on the right ſide of his upper lip, and a ſmall one on his forehead; his cloathing was a blue cloth coat, with a ſingle row of yellow metal buttons, a blue kerſey waiſtcoat, ſtriped cotton trouſers, ſpotted cotton hoſe, Iriſh linen ſhirt, good coarſe ſhoes, and an old felt hat. When committed he ſaid he was free, and was from Louiſa county, Virginia, had a forged paſs ſigned THOMAS CROWDY; he ſince ſays he is lately from the ſervice of a certain PARK STREET, about ſeven miles from Hanover Court-houſe, Virginia, but does not acknowledge himſelf a ſlave. His owner (if any) is deſired to releaſe him within two months from the above date, or he will be ſold agreeable to law for priſon fees, &c.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of
Prince-George's county.

September 10, 1799.

DESERTER.

ABSCONDED from the City of Annapolis rendezvous, one JOHN JONES, born in Anne-Arundel county, aged 22 years and 8 months, 5 feet 7½ inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, a joiner by trade, enliſted in the ſervice of the United States on the 5th day of Auguſt, 1799. (He is well acquainted on the north ſide of Severn, and about the Head of South river.) Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid deſerter in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain
in the 9th reg. U. S. inft.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, the 4th inſtant, a negro man who calls himſelf DICK, and ſays he is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Eſq; he appears to be about 27 years of age, 5 feet high; had on a coarſe gray cloth coat, ſtriped cotton waiſtcoat, coarſe oſnabrig ſhirt, and coarſe blue cloth trouſers. His owner is deſired to pay charges and take him away, or he will be ſold as the law directs for his priſon fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of
Charles county.

September 9, 1799.

THE creditors of JOHN H. MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to produce their reſpective claims, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, and ſuch as may be indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe ſuits will be inſtituted without reſpect to perſons.

N. BRICE, Adminiſtrator de bonis non
of JOHN H. MACCUBBIN.

Baltimore, September 4, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a muletto man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock kneed; took with him ſundry articles of cloathing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red ſtriped ſwandown waiſtcoat, and nankeen breeches. TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

EDWARD HALL.

July 21, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.